

LOSES CRUTCH, HOPS TO TAPE A WINNER

Plucky Sergeant Sets Record
at War Cripples' Meet at
Hospital No. 41.

VISITORS GET SURPRISE
One Legged and One Armed
Heroes Race and Play
Baseball.

The one-legged fifty-yard championship and all the honors attached thereto go to Sergeant Harry Gray of the 80th Pioneer Infantry.

Harry's perseverance and ingenuity did it for he was but half way to the finish line when one of his crutches slipped from his hand and bounded out of reach. The big crowd that was watching the war cripples' contests outside of U. S. A. General Hospital No. 41 thought that his chances of victory had been with it. But Harry merely threw away the other crutch and hopped ahead on the other foot that wasn't shot up in the Argonne. Miss Handley, the nurse who was detailed to accompany him in the race, couldn't keep up with him. Neither could any of the other contestants, each hobbling along on a pair of crutches with a nurse at his side.

Harry's achievement was the crowning feature of a day of marvels when the battle-maimed boys that Uncle Sam is quarantining at Fox Hills, Staten Island, demonstrated their ability to do things which would surprise and amaze the average soldier. The Medical Corps of the U. S. Army can't give a man back the legs and arms he has lost, it can do the next best thing, namely, training him to use what he has left. They also showed the folks what they showed the fellows: that the American soldiers never lose their ability to smile and be merry, for from the parade of wheel-chair patients that started the ceremonies to the baseball game between the nurses and their aids that wound up the afternoon the affair was one of general festivity.

All Take Hand in Games.

It went off so well that the one armed and one legged boys who had no place in the official programme took it upon themselves to demonstrate their abilities by batting and fielding practice on the ball diamond. Followed with one of the most formal and elaborate of the day, the parade of the battle-maimed boys to the plate and swing at fast curves put over by a pitcher with an artificial leg. They showed they could do more with a bat in one hand than some of the big league stars can do at times with both.

In the outfield men hopping about with the aid of canes judged flies with nice accuracy, and got under them every time. Others with the crutches showed that they could steal bases in a pinch. One fellow that had lost his right leg on the Hindenburg line, covered short with speed and agility, and stopped several hot grounders with his new cork shin.

When it came to throwing, Sergeant Frank Stockman of Buffalo showed that he was there with a heavy from deep centre field which was rivalled by a nice peg made by Private Patrick P. Shannon of the 354th Infantry.

Private G. W. Shannon of the 315th Infantry, who got his in the Argonne last October, won the football kicking contest by lining the spheroid past the place where Lieut. F. W. Thomas's spectacles adjoined his nose.

In the shoe race, which was participated in by two legged patients only, the lads with the wrapped pattees looked to be at a distinct disadvantage and their friends protested. To have it perfectly square Capt. Gillikson of the Red Cross, who had charge of the programme, had them all race without their pattees, so that chances in getting in and out of the shoes in the middle of the course were even.

Girls in Tag of War.

For the medical detachment men and others who had the use of all of their members there were such sports as running high jumps, relay races and shot put, and for the men whose legs were in no condition for athletic competition there were wrist wrestling matches. There was also a wheel chair potato race.

One of the bluest joy producers of the day was the tug of war, in which the girls also beat the nurses, thereby demonstrating the advantages of French heels for digging in and their superiority over the rubber soles of the loafing aids.

The other big event that delighted all of the boys who sat about in their wheel chairs or on the grass was the ball game between the same girls aids and nurses. Just how it finished can't be related here because the score was still in doubt up to a late hour last night and was the subject of several debates. There was some dispute over two of the innings with the opinion of spectators varying as to whether two, three or four had been retired before the umpire called the next side to bat, and the detailed account of the game which we were going to print was cut out of the story by order of the censor.

Anyway, neither the boys at the hospital nor their holiday guests could have got any more enjoyment out of a big league championship contest. When they have their next field day, the date of which will be announced through the American Red Cross, they boys hope to pull off a nine inning battle between the armless marvels and the legless wonders which will decide the championship of Fox Hills.

\$10,000 STOLEN FROM STORE.

Patterson Motor Robbers Fry Off
Rear Door.

Women's furs and coats valued at about \$10,000 were stolen over the week end from the Nassau Store and Cloak Company's store, 144 Market street, Paterson, N. J., and the police of that city believe the thieves used an automobile to do the job. The robbery was discovered yesterday when a large number of hangers were found in a vacant lot at the rear of the store and it was discovered that the back door of the store had been pried off.

Among the booty taken were six plain Hudson seal coats valued at \$250 each, six dark trimmed Hudson seal coats valued at \$250 each and six red fox seals, each worth \$50. A large quantity of less valuable furs and women's cloaks was also taken.

SEPT. 14 CONSTITUTION SUNDAY

Twenty-two Governors Indorse
Anti-Radical Movement.

The National Security League has designated September 14 as Constitution Sunday and is making appeals to citizens all over the country to preach on that day against radicalism and upon the moral and ethical principles embodied in the Constitution of the United States.

Governors of twenty-two States have indorsed the movement and many of them say that they will issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens to observe Constitution Sunday.

TWO DROWNED IN HOLIDAY ACCIDENTS

Man Hurt by Diving Into
Shallow Water.

Two persons were drowned in and about the city yesterday, the bodies of two others who had previously lost their lives were recovered and a fifth, John Kaiser of 55 Prospect street, Long Island City, is in a serious condition in the Rockaway Beach Hospital with a possible fractured spine. Kaiser was injured when his head struck bottom after he had dived into shallow water from a platform at Beach Ninety-first street there.

Thomas Garrett, of 648 East 22nd street, The Bronx, was swimming back to shore from a float off Beach 101st at Port Chester when he had a heart attack and sank. His body was recovered.

John Fredericksen, mate of the tug Marion Olsen, fell overboard from that craft and was drowned. His home was at 441 Sixtieth street, Brooklyn.

At Far Rockaway yesterday afternoon the body of Samuel Davis, a clerk of 1118 Forest avenue, The Bronx, who was drowned off Thirty-fourth street August 31, was found floating off Beach Fifty-eighth street.

The body of an unknown man was discovered on Needham Beach, at Van Wyck avenue, College Point. It was that of a man about 35 years old, five feet seven inches tall and weighing about 150 pounds, with dark, curly hair. The body was clothed in a blue police blouse, blue trousers and was without undergarments or socks.

ANTI-SUICIDE LAW IS NOW REPEALED

Statute Making Attempt at
Self-Destruction a Felony
Expired Yesterday.

It is no longer a crime to commit suicide if you do it in a genteel and unobtrusive manner. Banging off a revolver against your head or having a carbolic acid fit in a public place will still be frowned on by the authorities and the creation of such disturbances renders the author liable to arrest for disorderly conduct, but the penalty provided for the mere attempt to kill oneself has been wiped off the statute books.

The amendment to the Penal Laws repealing the section which makes attempted suicide a felony became effective yesterday. The opinion was expressed that the statute which provided punishment at the rate of two years imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000 or both has not in the past been a deterrent to those wishing to shorten themselves into the next world.

But the law making it a felony to advise, encourage or abet another in self-destruction will still hold good. To do this is punishable by imprisonment for seven years if the one so advised attempts suicide and fails. If the attempt is successful, the offender is liable to a term of imprisonment of not less than five years and not more than ten years, and the first offense is punishable by two to twenty years in prison, while the second offense is punishable by from twenty years to life imprisonment.

Judges of the Court of General Sessions invariably have taken a lenient and sympathetic view of the offenses of those brought before them on charges of attempted suicide and could recall yesterday no specific instances of men or women being sent to prison for having solely on account of the attempted suicide indictments charged against them. Said Judge Otto A. Rosalisky:

"We have been forced to take the point of view so admirably expressed in a pamphlet by the late Col. Robert Ingersoll, in which he said there could be no real punishment for a man who has come to the conclusion that he is of no further use to himself or to society and for that reason feels justified in attempting to take his life. Why punish a person in this state of mind?"

"In the fourteen years I have been on the bench I have had before me about a dozen cases of attempted suicide. In the majority of instances I sought to convince the prisoner that his life was not his to take and to counsel him against such a step. If there appeared a likelihood of another suicide attempt by the prisoner because of a cloud of depression overhanging him it was often advisable to send him away for a short time for his own protection, but not as punishment."

"There was one woman whom I sent to the House of the Good Shepherd. She attempted suicide twice. I released her the first time, placing her on probation for a lecture. When she was brought before me again I did not want to send her to prison, but I felt that she must be protected. She is alive now, and I believe she is glad that her attempt on her life proved failures. The experiences of the other judges have been much the same."

The amendment making it a felony to encourage suicide was the result of an agitation several years ago through which it was sought to have enacted a number of laws which would give a physician the right to relieve painlessly the sufferings of a patient suffering from incurable disease after first having received the consent of the patient and relatives. There have been no prosecutions under this amendment to the Penal Law.

Yesterday's Fires

A. M.
4:00—735 Third av.; N. Orlando. Loss.
4:05—319 Henry st.; unknown. Slight
5:30—440 West 11th st.; unknown. Slight
6:15—Elderly woman; N. 11th st.; Slight
10:15—501 West 144th st.; Kath-
arine Howe. None
10:40—154 Third av.; John Leon-
ard. Unknown
11:00—154 Third av.; John Leon-
ard. Unknown
11:15—114 Ninth av.; Frederick
Katz. Trifling
P. M.
2:40—254 5th av.; H. Greenberg. Trifling
2:45—62 Park Row; unknown. Trifling
3:20—247 Clinton st.; J. Nevaek. Unknown
5:15—142 North 11th st.; William
vorman. Trifling
5:10—127 Macdougall st.; Rose Dan-
dara. None

Carlisle Sales Co., Inc., 235 West 58th St., New York.

Phone Circle 4733.

League Flayed by
LABOR DAY ORATORS

De Valera Asserts That Its Su-
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titude Toward Ireland.

U. S. LOSES SOVEREIGNTY
The Rev. Father Brady Calls
Agreement a Delusion and
a Snare.

The only organized celebration of Labor Day in Manhattan, the Manhattan Casino picnic of the Central Federated Union yesterday afternoon, turned into an enthusiastic mass meeting condemning the League of Nations. In Brooklyn the celebration took its normal course of parades, mass meetings and games.

Eamon de Valera, whom the Sinn Fein elected President of the Irish Republic, roused the 700 men and women who had waited for him for two hours in the Casino, when he warned them that the supreme test of the League of Nations is England's attitude toward Ireland. De Valera, making his first utterance since he returned from his tour of the United States, showed the strain of his work. His voice and his eyes were tired. But again and again the labor audience rose to its feet and cheered him.

There was none of the denunciation of President Wilson that marked De Valera's address at Madison Square Garden on his first arrival here. In fact, De Valera swung his whole argument around the fact that the League of Nations was not a delusion and a snare, as the British Empire, the audience led no doubt that it was with him.

De Valera followed by calling on the Central Federated Union to stop the 5,000 speakers of the American Federation of Labor who, he said, are going about the country advocating the ratification of the League of Nations. This demand was greeted with applause.

De Valera reminded his hearers that the League of Nations meant a departure from American tradition and a surrender of some American sovereignty. He did not wonder, he said, that many people doubtful of the worth of the bargain. He said:

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PERSHING TO HEAD PARADE SEPT. 10

Continued from First Page.

"because my boy is a member of the division and I want to see him."

To Wear Field Equipment.

Although there are many details yet to be settled Major Coulter outlined the body of the plan for the parade. It will be such a caravan of men and equipment that it will take four hours and fifteen minutes, it is estimated, to pass a stated point. In an unbroken line the column would reach a length of fourteen miles. The parade will form at 110th street or thereabouts and march south along the avenue. Plans for disbanding have not been completed. The division will be held together and entrain soon afterward for Washington, where it will parade again on September 16.

The men will parade with full pack, an innovation in parades in this country. They will probably wear khaki uniforms, but each soldier will wear his helmet with the gas mask slung over his shoulder or in position for use as they were worn on the field. Officers will wear their field regalia and San-
Browne belts. If Gen. O'Ryan is out of town and if the War Department can so adjust it that the wearing of the much coveted belts will not result in an early war order issued by it prohibiting the wearing of the belt.

The wounded men of the division will be carried in the parade or else put in a grandstand to be constructed exclusively for the First Division's occupancy. Officers and men previously returned are invited to get out their uniforms and report to their respective commands either before or at the place of assembly, which will be announced later.

"First Gun" to Be Exhibited.

Among the numerous exhibits to be carried in the parade is the gun that fired the first American shell at the Germans. It is a "seventy-five" and a part of Battery C, Sixth Field Artillery. It will arrive in New York this week and

for a few days will be on exhibition on the Public Library terrace at Forty-second street. The colors of the Eighteenth Field Artillery, the first American colors at the front, will be carried in the parade. The authenticity of the Eighteenth's claim is vouched for in an affidavit to that effect signed by Col. Maillard of the Seventy-seventh French Infantry.

And while Major Coulter was explaining the Eighteenth's good luck, an indistinct wireless was read over the phone in the headquarters announcing that the "colors and commanding officer (Col. C. A. Hunt) of the Eighteenth Infantry have been decorated by the French Government with the Fourragere de Guerre." The decoration is said to have taken place off Brest, but the name of the ship was not mentioned. Brig. Gen. Bracquet and Col. Laureau, Chief of Staff of the French mission, officiated in "an impressive ceremony attended by officers and men and the ship's crew." It is believed that the whole regiment was decorated with the cord.

There are others who will march in the First's parade, although they are not, strictly speaking, enlisted men; for some of them are women. These are the welfare workers who form the personnel of the division consider just as much a part of it as the Generals themselves. All of them have been invited or will be invited as soon as they can be reached to march with the men who they served so faithfully.

Heroine Has Many Decorations.

Miss Cora E. Van Norden of the Salvation Army is one of them. She was attached to the Eighteenth Infantry and enlisted the first caisson with it at the front, August 20, 1918. She is the most decorated woman of the war, it is said. She wears the Croix de Guerre, a Salonika Cross, a Serbian and a Greek decoration and a Victory Ribbon, studded with four bronze stars and two silver ones, the silver for citations and the bronze for bravery in major operations. Miss Van Norden lives at 218 East Thirty-eighth street.

Miss Gertrude Elly, Y. M. C. A., of Bryn Mawr, also Eighteenth Infantry, served in the most advanced post in the Salsaral sector at Manney. She won the Croix de Guerre and also was cited. Miss Ethel B. Torrance, another Y. M. C. A. worker, of Tarrytown, stuck with the Eighteenth Infantry on its march from Verdun to Coblenz, a distance of 300 kilometers, and served the men as best she could. She had been with them all during the war. Miss Frances E. Dulick, another Y. M. C. A. worker, assigned to the First Engineers, gained the reputation as the "best little Putter Out" in the army, which, translated, means the most generous distributor of chocolate and other sweets that the soldiers craved.

And Dennis Nolan! Major Coulter said the division wouldn't march without him. He is a retired policeman, one of the finest, and was assigned to the Sixteenth Infantry. In his spare time, when he wasn't jollying the men and doing other services for them, he was using his Knights of Columbus silver as an ambulance. Under fire meant nothing to him, for he had chaperoned his friend in Hell's Kitchen when Hell's Kitchen was a loaded revolver in his hip pocket, but, of course, never used it. He said he didn't feel dressed without it any more than he did without his suspenders. He was known by the division as "All Man!"

Thomas Fitzpatrick of the White Rats,

THUNDERER PRAISES U.S. MEN

Pershing's Departure Prompts
London "Times" Remarks.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the
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LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Times gives special prominence to Gen. Pershing's departure from France and remarks:

"The American Army has certainly been a marvel of organization. Composed of men who by birth represented every nation in the world the American forces have displayed a unity of purpose and a loyalty which prove their real love of country."

And there's another who will march, although he is not enlisted. He arrived yesterday and waggled himself all over the Hiltmore. So glad was he to see some of the officers who had preceded him that his grating tail wagged his whole body up to the neck, where a silver plate on his collar said he was and is "Cootie," though somewhat underdressed, some of the enlisted experts said. Cootie is larger than a California sand flea, even larger than a New Jersey mosquito—but not much. Cootie could travel in the coat pocket of any schoolboy. He is of the German family Affenpinner, which is aristocracy in canine circles. It means monkey dog, and Cootie, bugging his pardon, looks it. His head is that of a monkey and his body that of a very small, shaggy, black furred dog, but Cootie by far was the most popular mascot in the division; he was so small he attracted attention.

One of the favorite divisional stories concerns Cootie. Cootie was running along a company street and several of the boys who had been drinking with ordinary saw him and looked up with startled expressions on their faces. One of them laughed and said: "Huh, I know you're looking so funny about; you think I saw a dog, but I didn't!"

Cootie doesn't care though. He just goes on loving the entire division and is loved by all the men and officers alike. Field Marshal Haig discovered him on a leash leading the parade or chasing it down the avenue, for Cootie is temperamental.

Among the Generals who will either march or review the division, in addition to Gen. Pershing, are Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff; Lieut.-Gen. Robert E. Bullard, Major-Gen. William L. Sibert, Chief of Gas; Major-Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service; Major-Gen. Charles P. Summerall, a corps commander; Major-Gen. John L. Hines and Major-Gen. Omar Bundy, and Brig.-Gen. Frank E. Bamford, Major-Gen. Frank Parker and Major-Gen. McGlachlin, Jr., now in command of the First Division and it is expected they will march with the present commander, Gen. Pershing may fall out along the line or at the end of it and review it, as it has been the custom of Generals to do in divisional parades.

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